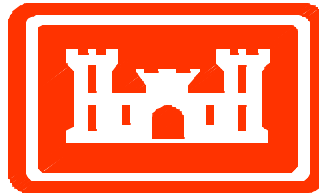


**BUILDING A-A2245
ASBESTOS (ACM) SURVEY
REPORT**

**SEPARATE BATTALIONS BARRACKS PROJECT
FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA**

**DACA21-00-D-0001
DELIVERY ORDER-0003**

Submitted To



Department of the Army
Savannah District, Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 889
Savannah, Georgia 31402-0889

Submitted By



J.J. Sosa & Associates, Inc.
5811 Memorial Hwy., Suite 207
Tampa, Florida 33615-5000
(813) 888-6525
(813) 881-1285 (Fax)

October 30, 2000

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

J. J. Sosa & Associates, Inc. was retained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) Savannah District, to perform asbestos surveys for the Separate Battalions CAB at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. The surveys of Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM) were performed at several buildings located in the area "A" on the main post. Copy of a site location map is included in this report. The buildings surveyed are to be demolished. This report contains the findings of the survey performed in **Building No. A-A2245**. The JJSA inspectors designated the structure for the purpose of the survey as **Building A**.

This effort consisted of review of existing building documentation, a walkthrough and visual inspection to identify and sample suspect ACM existing in the structures. Laboratory analysis was performed on all suspect ACM, including non-friable and suspect materials that may become regulated during demolition activities. A sample location plan illustrating the areas surveyed is provided in Appendix A.

During the survey of **Building A-A2245** a total of **two (2)** homogeneous areas were identified and sampled. A minimum of three (3) samples were collected from each homogeneous area and analyzed to determine whether they were below the regulatory threshold of 1% asbestos. Samples were given a unique alphanumeric identification (i.e. A-1, A-2, etc.). The letter represents the building designation provided by the inspectors to each building followed by a number starting with "1" increasing sequentially with the last number representing the total number of samples collected for the building.

The analytical results of the materials sampled in this building were below the regulatory threshold of 1%.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

JJSA personnel conducted an asbestos survey at **Building A-A2245** on **September 13, 2000**. This report contains the findings of the Asbestos Survey in accordance with the scope of work provided by the COE Savannah District.

2.0 REGULATORY REVIEW AND PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

2.1 REGULATORY REVIEW

Asbestos-related activities, such as demolition, O&M and abatement, are controlled by many federal and state regulations including those of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). OSHA has promulgated standards for permissible airborne fiber exposure limits and requirements for worker protection during abatement and management of ACM. The EPA regulations were signed into law to protect the building occupants and the environment. Highlights of key regulations are as follows:

A. EPA Regulations

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This rule provides guidelines for renovation and demolition notification, removal and disposal of ACM. Also included in the NESHAP are rules concerning manufacturing, spraying and fabrication of asbestos.

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The Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) was enacted to control the exposure of school children, teachers and custodial personnel to airborne asbestos fibers at their facilities. AHERA requires the identification, sampling, assessment and remediation/responses of identified ACM at schools kindergarten through 12th grade. AHERA was revised to require that all personnel conducting asbestos investigations in schools as well as commercial buildings be trained and certified according to the regulation.

EPA Worker Protection Rule (40 CFR 763.120,121)

This rule extends worker coverage to state and local employees who perform asbestos work and who are not covered by the OSHA Asbestos Standards or by a state OSHA Plan. Requirements include medical examinations, air monitoring and reporting, protective equipment, work practices and record keeping.

B. OSHA Regulations

29 CFR 1926.1101: Construction Industry Standard

This standard covers employees engaged in demolition, construction, and response actions such as removal, encapsulation, alteration, repair, maintenance, insulation, spill/emergency clean-up, disposal and storage of ACM.

29 CFR 1910.1001: General Industry Standard

This standard controls the occupational exposures in general industry.

29 CFR 1910.134: Use of Respirators

The OSHA Respiratory Protection Rule defines the program and requirements as to when personnel are required and / or allowed to wear respirators. In general this OSHA coverage extends to all private sector employers and employees. Those not covered under the standard typically include self-employed persons and federal, state and local municipal employees.

State of North Carolina

In the State of North Carolina, any person who conducts asbestos work must be certified by the North Carolina Department of health and Human Services as provided in T15A: 19C.0600.

2.2 PERSONNEL QUALIFICATION

The survey fieldwork was performed on **September 13, 2000** by JJSA's representatives Mark Fohn and Rodney Carrero, PE under the direct supervision of Jose J. Sosa, PE, CIH. Mr. Sosa is a Certified Industrial Hygienist and a Professional Engineer. Mr. Carrero holds a current AHERA building inspection certificate from the State of North Carolina. Copy of the certificate and CIH certification is provided in

Appendix B.

3.0 SURVEY PROTOCOL

The survey was conducted using state-of-the-art protocol for sampling materials suspected of containing asbestos as indicated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The survey involved a site inspection (visual walk-through) and identification of suspect ACM located in the building. An inventory of all accessible and / or exposed suspect ACM was conducted to determine all homogeneous materials inside and outside the building.

3.1 INACCESSIBLE AREAS NOT SURVEYED

An attempt was made by the inspector to reach all areas inside the building. However, if suspect materials are discovered during demolition in concealed spaces, demolition activities should stop and the materials sampled and analyzed.

3.2 MATERIALS NOT SAMPLED

There were no limitations noted during this asbestos survey. Bulk samples were collected from materials without concern for destruction to the structure or aesthetic damage since the building is schedule to be demolished. All suspect materials were given appropriate consideration. Likewise, materials visibly and completely identifiable as non-asbestos (fiberglass, foam rubber, wood, etc.,) were not sampled.

4.0 SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The technique used for sampling the suspected materials was designed to minimize possible fiber release and in turn possible contamination of surrounding areas. All representative "suspect" materials sampled, were collected in accordance with the EPA's AHERA and "Guidance for Controlling Asbestos Containing Material in Buildings" (EPA 560 / 6-85-024, June 1985).

The sample location was sprayed with an amended soapy water mixture. Then, a core sample of the material was collected and properly stored in labeled airtight bag. A chain of custody form was completed for all bulk samples collected and subsequently delivered to IATL Laboratories for analysis using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). IATL Laboratories utilizes dispersion staining techniques according to US EPA method 600 / M4-82-020 incorporating visual estimates of identified material percentages. Chain of Custody and

analytical results are presented in Appendix C.

During the sampling activities, each suspect ACM was touched by the inspector to determine its friability and observed to determine the physical condition of the material. A friable material is defined as a material that can be crumbled, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Friability of a material directly relates to a potential of the ACM to release airborne fibers. The more friable the ACM the more likely asbestos fibers will be released. The inspector assessed the suspect ACM according to their physical conditions.

The JJSA inspectors split the bulk samples every 20th sample collected. These were sent to Schneider Laboratories, Inc. for QA/QC.

5.0 FACILITY PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AND SUMMARY OF SAMPLING RESULTS

5.1 FACILITY PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Refer to the attached Facility Description Form for the physical description of the building. Photographs of the facility are provided in Appendix D.

5.2 SUMMARY OF SAMPLING RESULTS

Table 1 included in this section contains a summary of suspect ACM identified and sampled by the accredited inspector during this survey.

5.2.1. Material Types

1. Surfacing Materials
One (1) homogeneous area of surfacing materials was identified during this survey.
2. Thermal Systems Insulation (TSI)
No Thermal Systems Insulation (TSI) was identified during this survey.
3. Miscellaneous Materials
One (1) homogeneous area of miscellaneous materials was identified during this survey.

5.2.2. Identified Asbestos Containing Materials

The analytical results of the materials sampled were below the regulatory threshold of 1%. Table 1 contains the summary of sample results.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The suspect materials in the building can be treated as regular construction materials during the demolition activities.

7.0RECOMMENDATIONS

JJSA recommends that the structure be demolished using wet methods.

Table 1 ASBESTOS SURVEY AND ASSESSMENT									
PROJECT NAME: SEPARATE BATTALIONS BARRACKS ADDRESS: BLDG A-2245 FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA CONTRACT NO.: DACA21-00-D-0001 SURVEY DATE: 9/13/00 JJSA PROJECT NUMBER: 00-0127A					CONSULTANT: J. J. SOSA & ASSOCIATES, INC. AGENCY: U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SAVANNAH DISTRICT AGENCY CONTACT PERSON:.				
SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL (TYPE)	HOMOGEN. AREA	SAMPLING LOCATION	QUANTITY	FRIABLE	TYPE & % ASBESTOS	CONDITION	DAMAGE POTENTIAL	COMMENTS
A-1	Wall spray-on fireproofing	HA-01	Mech.Shop ⁽¹⁾ A ⁽²⁾	4,000 ft ²	YES	NAFD	FAIR	HIGH	
A-2	Wall spray-on fireproofing	HA-01	Mech.Shop A		YES	NAFD	FAIR	HIGH	
A-3	Wall spray-on fireproofing	HA-01	Mech.Shop A		YES	NAFD	FAIR	HIGH	
A-4	Wall spray-on fireproofing	HA-01	Mech.Shop A		YES	NAFD	FAIR	HIGH	
A-5	Wall spray-on fireproofing	HA-01	Mech.Shop A	↓	YES	NAFD	FAIR	HIGH	
A-6	White Caulk	HA-02	Exterior	160 lf	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
A-7	White Caulk	HA-02	Exterior		NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
A-8	White Caulk	HA-02	Exterior	↓	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
A-9	White Caulk	HA-02	Exterior	-	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	QA/QC split from Sample # A-6

COMMENTS/ NOTES:

NAFD - No Asbestos Fiber Detected

Good - Materials with No Damage .

Fair - Material with Localized Damaged (less than 10%).

lf - Linear Feet

ft² - Square Feet

Mech. Room⁽¹⁾ - Functional Space - Name of the room as identified in the building by use or designation.

A⁽²⁾ - Letter designation given arbitrarily to each space in the building. Starting with the letter "A" at one corner of the building and progressing clockwise throughout the entire facility.

The above materials, locations and quantities are approximate and general representations of the work involved. Specific references

Table 1 ASBESTOS SURVEY AND ASSESSMENT									
PROJECT NAME: SEPARATE BATTALIONS BARRACKS					CONSULTANT: J. J. SOSA & ASSOCIATES, INC.				
ADDRESS: BLDG A-2245 FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA					AGENCY: U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS				
CONTRACT NO.: DACA21-00-D-0001					SAVANNAH DISTRICT				
SURVEY DATE: 9/13/00 JJSA PROJECT NUMBER: 00-0127A					AGENCY CONTACT PERSON:.				
SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL (TYPE)	HOMOGEN. AREA	SAMPLING LOCATION	QUANTITY	FRIABLE	TYPE & % ASBESTOS	CONDITION	DAMAGE POTENTIAL	COMMENTS
to the materials, locations, quantities and intent of the removal activities are to be outlined during a contractor's walk-through of the facility with the owner and/or consultant.									

APPENDIX A

FIELD DRAWINGS & SAMPLING LOCATIONS

(SEE CONTRACT DRAWINGS)

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY RESULTS CHAIN OF CUSTODY SAMPLING FORMS

The American Industrial Hygiene Association

is proud to acknowledge that

International Asbestos Testing Lab

Mt. Laurel, NJ

has fulfilled the requirements for and has been formally recognized by AIHA
and is technically competent to perform the analyses listed in the following

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
Originally Accredited: 03/01/97

☒ Metals ☐ Silica
☒ Asbestos PCM ☒ Asbestos PLM
☐ Organic Solvents ☐ Diffusive Samples

ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD
Originally Accredited: 01/20/97

☒ Paint Chips ☒ Air
☒ Dust Wipes ☒ Soil

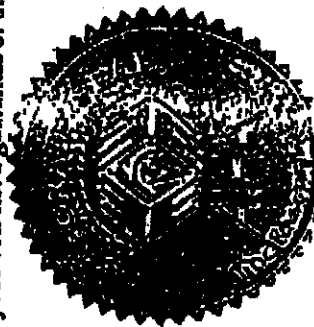
ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY

☐ Bacteria
☐ Fungi

The above named laboratory agrees to perform all analyses listed above in the scope of accreditation according to applicable policy requirements and acknowledges that continued accreditation is dependent on successful participation in the appropriate proficiency testing programs. This laboratory may be contacted to verify the current scope of accreditation, proficiency testing performance and accreditation status. Accreditation by AIHA is not a guarantee of the validity of the data generated by the laboratory.

Laboratory # 100188
Certificate # 614

Accreditation Expires: 01/20/03



Colleen Becker
Colleen Becker
Chair, Analytical Accreditation Board

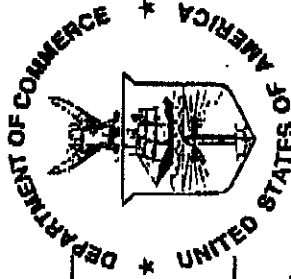
James R. Thornton
James R. Thornton, CIH, CSP
President, AIHA

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology

NVLAP[®]

Certificate of Accreditation

ISO/IEC GUIDE 25:1990
ISO 9002:1987



INTERNATIONAL ASBESTOS TESTING LABORATORY

MT. LAUREL, NJ

is recognized under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for satisfactory compliance with criteria established in Title 15, Part 285 Code of Federal Regulations. These criteria encompass the requirements of ISO/IEC Guide 25 and the relevant requirements of ISO 9002 (ANSI/ASQC Q92-1987) as suppliers of calibration or test results. Accreditation is awarded for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation for:

AIRBORNE ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

June 30, 2001

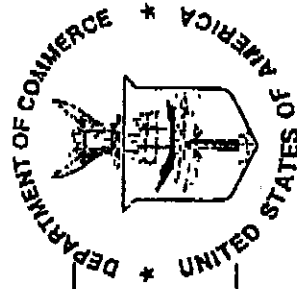
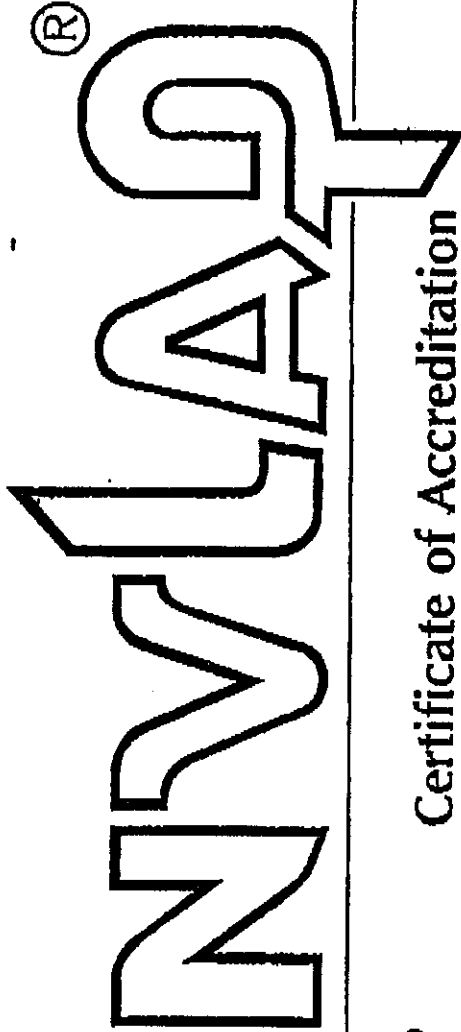
Effective through

David E. Alderman

For the National Institute of Standards and Technology

NVLAP Lab Code: 101165-0

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology



ISO/IEC GUIDE 25:1990
ISO 9002:1987

Certificate of Accreditation

INTERNATIONAL ASBESTOS TESTING LABORATORY

MT. LAUREL, NJ

is recognized under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for satisfactory compliance with criteria established in Title 15, Part 285 Code of Federal Regulations. These criteria encompass the requirements of ISO/IEC Guide 25 and the relevant requirements of ISO 9002 (ANSI/ASQC Q92-1987) as suppliers of calibration or test results. Accreditation is awarded for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation for:

BULK ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

June 30, 2001
Effective through

David F. Alderman

For the National Institute of Standards and Technology

NVLAP Lab Code: 101165-0

APPENDIX C

PERSONNEL CERTIFICATIONS



North Carolina
Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health
2728 Capital Boulevard • 1912 Mail Service Center • Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1912 • Courier 56-32-00
Ann F. Wolfe, M.D., M.P.H., Director

September 12, 2000

Rodney Carrero-Santana
16347 SW 83 Lane
Miami, FL 33193

Dear Mr. Carrero-Santana:

Based upon the review of your accreditation application, the Health Hazards Control Unit (HHCU) has determined that you have fulfilled the requirements and are eligible for asbestos accreditation as a(n) INSPECTOR. Your assigned North Carolina accreditation number is 11974, which is reflected on your enclosed North Carolina Accreditation card. Please be sure to take this card with you to any asbestos work site where you are employed. The State requires that all persons conducting asbestos abatement or asbestos management activities be accredited and have their identification card on site.

Your North Carolina Inspector accreditation will expire on MAY 31, 2001. It is NOT the policy of the HHCU to issue renewal notices. If you wish to continue working as a(n) Inspector after this expiration date, you must successfully complete the required training and submit a completed application to this office prior to May 31, 2001. If you should continue to perform asbestos management activities as a(n) Inspector without a valid North Carolina accreditation, you will be in violation of State regulations and may be cited for noncompliance.

Sincerely,

John J. "Pat" Curran, CIH
Manager
Health Hazards Control Unit
Occupational & Environmental Epidemiology Branch
(919) 733-0820

Enclosure



Mark L Fohn
6906 Mirror Lake Ave
Tampa, FL 33634

**NORTH CAROLINA
ASBESTOS ACCREDITATION**

SSN		EXPIRATION	
123-64-7738		05-31-2001	
DOB	SEX	HT	WT
12-18-1964	M	5'11"	235
CLASS		#	EXP
INSPECTOR		11991	05-01



North Carolina
Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health
2728 Capital Boulevard • 1912 Mail Service Center • Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1912 • Courier 56-32-00
Ann F. Wolfe, M.D., M.P.H., Director

November 13, 2000

Mark L Fohn
6906 Mirror Lake Ave
Tampa, FL 33634

Dear Mr. Fohn:

Based upon the review of your accreditation application, the Health Hazards Control Unit (HHCU) has determined that you have fulfilled the requirements and are eligible for asbestos accreditation as a(n) INSPECTOR. Your assigned North Carolina accreditation number is 11991, which is reflected on your enclosed North Carolina Accreditation card. Please be sure to take this card with you to any asbestos work site where you are employed. The State requires that all persons conducting asbestos abatement or asbestos management activities be accredited and have their identification card on site.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pat Curran".

John J. "Pat" Curran, CIH
Manager
Health Hazards Control Unit
Occupational & Environmental Epidemiology Branch
(919) 733-0820

Enclosure

APPENDIX D

PROJECT PHOTOS



Photo #1
Building # A 2245(A) Side View
NO ACBM WERE FOUND



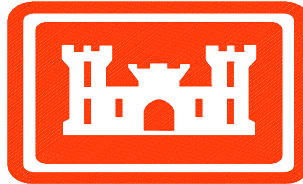
Photo #2
Building # A 2245(A) Front View
NO ACBM WERE FOUND

**BUILDING B-A2345
ASBESTOS (ACM) SURVEY
REPORT**

**SEPARATE BATTALIONS BARRACKS PROJECT
FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA**

**DACA21-00-D-0001
DELIVERY ORDER-0003**

Submitted To



Department of the Army
Savannah District, Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 889
Savannah, Georgia 31402-0889

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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This effort consisted of review of existing building documentation, a walkthrough and visual inspection to identify and sample suspect ACM existing in the structures. Laboratory analysis was performed on all suspect ACM, including non-friable and suspect materials that may become regulated during demolition activities. A sample location plan illustrating the areas surveyed is provided in Appendix A.

During the survey of **Building B-A2345** a total of **two (2)** homogeneous areas were identified and sampled. A minimum of three (3) samples were collected from each homogeneous area and analyzed to determine whether they were below the regulatory threshold of 1% asbestos. Samples were given a unique alphanumeric identification (i.e. A-1, A-2, etc.). The letter represents the building designation provided by the inspectors to each building followed by a number starting with "1" increasing sequentially with the last number representing the total number of samples collected for the building.

The analytical results of the materials sampled in this building were below the regulatory threshold of 1%.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

JJSA personnel conducted an asbestos survey at **Building B-A2345** on **September 13, 2000**. This report contains the findings of the Asbestos Survey in accordance with the scope of work provided by the COE Savannah District.

2.0 REGULATORY REVIEW AND PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

2.1 REGULATORY REVIEW

Asbestos-related activities, such as demolition, O&M and abatement, are controlled by many federal and state regulations including those of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). OSHA has promulgated standards for permissible airborne fiber exposure limits and requirements for worker protection during abatement and management of ACM. The EPA regulations were signed into law to protect the building occupants and the environment. Highlights of key regulations are as follows:

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State of North Carolina

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The survey fieldwork was performed on **September 13, 2000** by JJSA's representatives Mark Fohn and Rodney Carrero, PE under the direct supervision of Jose J. Sosa, PE, CIH. Mr. Sosa is a Certified Industrial Hygienist and a Professional Engineer. Mr. Carrero holds a current AHERA building inspection certificate from the State of North Carolina. Copy of the certificate and CIH certification is provided in

Appendix B.

3.0 SURVEY PROTOCOL

The survey was conducted using state-of-the-art protocol for sampling materials suspected of containing asbestos as indicated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The survey involved a site inspection (visual walk-through) and identification of suspect ACM located in the building. An inventory of all accessible and / or exposed suspect ACM was conducted to determine all homogeneous materials inside and outside the building.

3.1 INACCESSIBLE AREAS NOT SURVEYED

An attempt was made by the inspector to reach all areas inside the building. However, if suspect materials are discovered during demolition in concealed spaces, demolition activities should stop and the materials sampled and analyzed.

3.2 MATERIALS NOT SAMPLED

There were no limitations noted during this asbestos survey. Bulk samples were collected from materials without concern for destruction to the structure or aesthetic damage since the building is schedule to be demolished. All suspect materials were given appropriate consideration. Likewise, materials visibly and completely identifiable as non-asbestos (fiberglass, foam rubber, wood, etc.,) were not sampled.

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The technique used for sampling the suspected materials was designed to minimize possible fiber release and in turn possible contamination of surrounding areas. All representative "suspect" materials sampled, were collected in accordance with the EPA's AHERA and "Guidance for Controlling Asbestos Containing Material in Buildings" (EPA 560 / 6-85-024, June 1985).

The sample location was sprayed with an amended soapy water mixture. Then, a core sample of the material was collected and properly stored in labeled airtight bag. A chain of custody form was completed for all bulk samples collected and subsequently delivered to IATL Laboratories for analysis using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). IATL Laboratories utilizes dispersion staining techniques according to US EPA method 600 / M4-82-020 incorporating visual estimates of identified material percentages. Chain of Custody and

analytical results are presented in Appendix C.

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The JJSA inspectors split the bulk samples every 20th sample collected. These were sent to Schneider Laboratories, Inc. for QA/QC.

5.0 FACILITY PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AND SUMMARY OF SAMPLING RESULTS

5.1 FACILITY PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Refer to the attached Facility Description Form for the physical description of the building. Photographs of the facility are provided in Appendix D.

5.2 SUMMARY OF SAMPLING RESULTS

Table 1 included in this section contains a summary of suspect ACM identified and sampled by the accredited inspector during this survey.

5.2.1. Material Types

1. Surfacing Materials
One (1) homogeneous area of surfacing materials was identified during this survey.
2. Thermal Systems Insulation (TSI)
No Thermal Systems Insulation (TSI) was identified during this survey.
3. Miscellaneous Materials
One (1) homogeneous area of miscellaneous materials was identified during this survey.

5.2.2. Identified Asbestos Containing Materials

The analytical results of the materials sampled were below the regulatory threshold of 1%. Table 1 contains the summary of sample results.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The suspect materials in the building can be treated as regular construction materials during the demolition activities.

7.0RECOMMENDATIONS

JJSA recommends that the structure be demolished using wet methods.

Table 1 ASBESTOS SURVEY AND ASSESSMENT

PROJECT NAME: SEPARATE BATTALIONS BARRACKS ADDRESS: BLDG A-2345 FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA CONTRACT NO.: DACA21-00-D-0001 SURVEY DATE: 9/13/00 JJSA PROJECT NO.: 00-0127N					CONSULTANT: J. J. SOSA & ASSOCIATES, INC. AGENCY: U.S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SAVANNAH DISTRICT AGENCY CONTACT PERSON:				
SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL (TYPE)	HOMOGEN. AREA	SAMPLING LOCATION	QUANTITY	FRIABLE	TYPE & % ASBESTOS	CONDITION	DAMAGE POTENTIAL	COMMENTS
B-1	Wall Spray-On Fireproofing	HA-01	Mech.Shop ⁽¹⁾ A ⁽²⁾	4,000 ft ²	YES	NAFD	FAIR	HIGH	
B-2	Wall Spray-On Fireproofing	HA-01	Mech.Shop A		YES	NAFD	FAIR	HIGH	
B-3	Wall Spray-On Fireproofing	HA-01	Mech.Shop A		YES	NAFD	FAIR	HIGH	
B-4	Wall Spray-On Fireproofing	HA-01	Mech.Shop A		YES	NAFD	FAIR	HIGH	
B-5	Wall Spray-On Fireproofing	HA-01	Mech.Shop A	↓	YES	NAFD	FAIR	HIGH	
B-6	White Caulk	HA-02	Exterior	160 lf	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
B-7	White Caulk	HA-02	Exterior	↓	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
B-8	White Caulk	HA-02	Exterior	↓	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
B-9	White Caulk	HA-02	Exterior	-	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	QA/QC split from Sample B-6

COMMENTS/ NOTES:

NAFD - No Asbestos Fibers Detected

Good - Materials with No Damage .

Fair - Material with Localized Damaged (less than 10%).

lf - Linear Feet

ft² - Square Feet

Mech. Room⁽¹⁾ - Functional Space - Name of the room as identified in the building by use or designation.

A⁽²⁾ - Letter designation given arbitrarily to each space in the building. Starting with the letter "A" at one corner of the building and progressing clockwise throughout the entire facility.

The above materials, locations and quantities are approximate and general representations of the work involved. Specific reference to the materials, locations, quantities and intent of the removal activities are to be outlined during a contractor's walk-through of the facility with the owner and/or consultant.

APPENDIX A

FIELD DRAWINGS & SAMPLING LOCATIONS

(SEE CONTRACT DRAWINGS)

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY RESULTS CHAIN OF CUSTODY SAMPLING FORMS

The American Industrial Hygiene Association

is proud to acknowledge that

International Asbestos Testing Lab

Mt. Laurel, NJ

has fulfilled the requirements for and has been formally recognized by AIHA
and is technically competent to perform the analyses listed in the following

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
Originally Accredited: 03/01/97

☒ Metals ☐ Silica
☒ Asbestos PCM ☒ Asbestos PLM
☐ Organic Solvents ☐ Diffusive Samples

ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD
Originally Accredited: 01/20/97

☒ Paint Chips ☒ Air
☒ Dust Wipes ☒ Soil

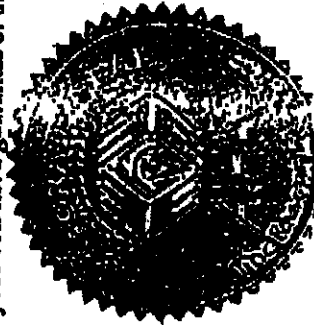
ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY

☐ Bacteria
☐ Fungi

The above named laboratory agrees to perform all analyses listed above in the scope of accreditation according to applicable policy requirements and acknowledges that continued accreditation is dependent on successful participation in the appropriate proficiency testing programs. This laboratory may be contacted to verify the current scope of accreditation, proficiency testing performance and accreditation status. Accreditation by AIHA is not a guarantee of the validity of the data generated by the laboratory.

Laboratory # 100188
Certificate # 614

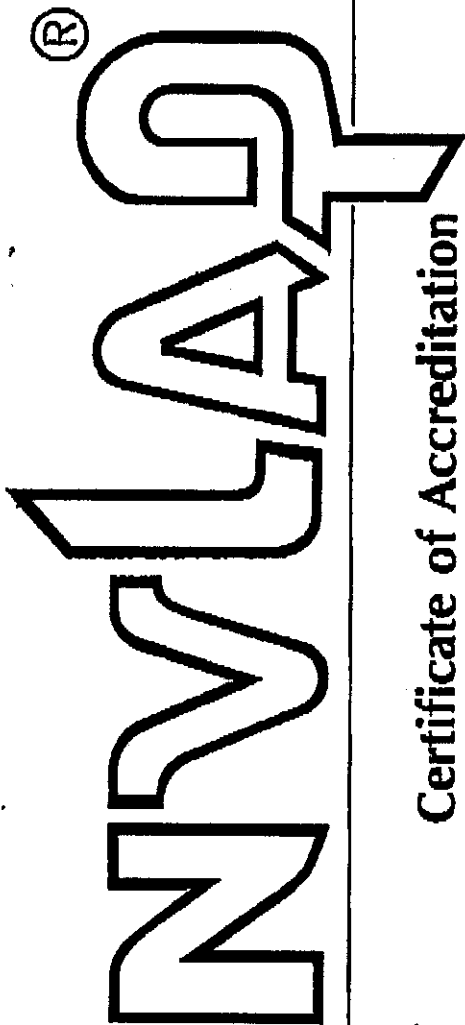
Accreditation Expires: 01/20/03



Colleen Becker
Colleen Becker
Chair, Analytical Accreditation Board

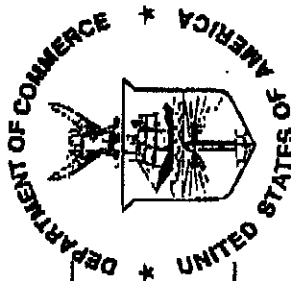
James R. Thornton
James R. Thornton, CIH, CSP
President, AIHA

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology



ISO/IEC GUIDE 25:1990
ISO 9002:1987

Certificate of Accreditation



INTERNATIONAL ASBESTOS TESTING LABORATORY

MT. LAUREL, NJ

is recognized under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for satisfactory compliance with criteria established in Title 15, Part 285 Code of Federal Regulations. These criteria encompass the requirements of ISO/IEC Guide 25 and the relevant requirements of ISO 9002 (ANSI/ASQC Q92-1987) as suppliers of calibration or test results. Accreditation is awarded for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation for:

AIRBORNE ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

June 30, 2001

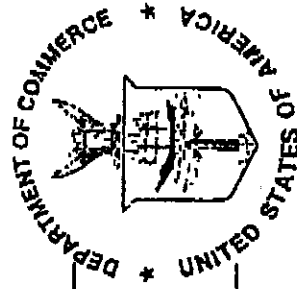
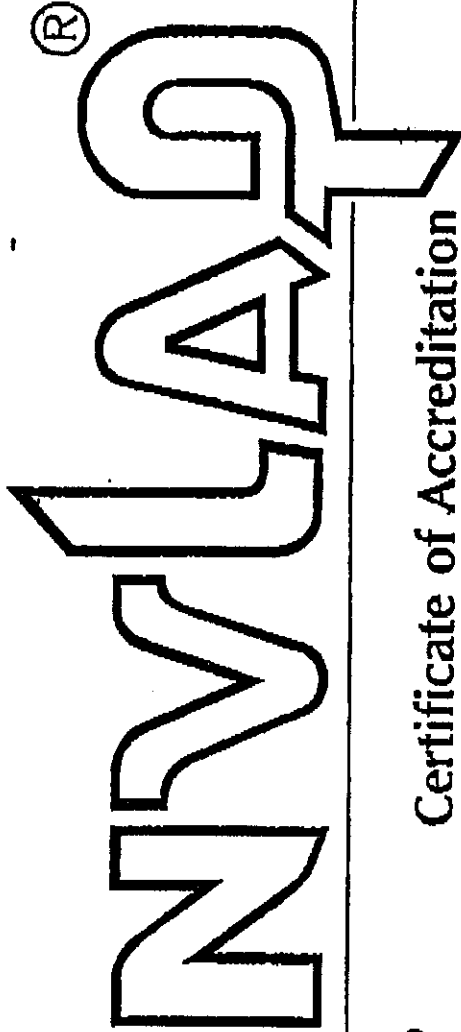
Effective through

David E. Alderman

For the National Institute of Standards and Technology

NVLAP Lab Code: 101165-0

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology



ISO/IEC GUIDE 25:1990
ISO 9002:1987

Certificate of Accreditation

INTERNATIONAL ASBESTOS TESTING LABORATORY

MT. LAUREL, NJ

is recognized under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for satisfactory compliance with criteria established in Title 15, Part 285 Code of Federal Regulations. These criteria encompass the requirements of ISO/IEC Guide 25 and the relevant requirements of ISO 9002 (ANSI/ASQC Q92-1987) as suppliers of calibration or test results. Accreditation is awarded for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation for:

BULK ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

June 30, 2001

Effective through

David F. Alderman

For the National Institute of Standards and Technology

NVLAP Lab Code: 101165-0

APPENDIX C

PERSONNEL CERTIFICATIONS



North Carolina
Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health
2728 Capital Boulevard • 1912 Mail Service Center • Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1912 • Courier 56-32-00
Ann F. Wolfe, M.D., M.P.H., Director

September 12, 2000

Rodney Carrero-Santana
16347 SW 83 Lane
Miami, FL 33193

Dear Mr. Carrero-Santana:

Based upon the review of your accreditation application, the Health Hazards Control Unit (HHCU) has determined that you have fulfilled the requirements and are eligible for asbestos accreditation as a(n) INSPECTOR. Your assigned North Carolina accreditation number is 11974, which is reflected on your enclosed North Carolina Accreditation card. Please be sure to take this card with you to any asbestos work site where you are employed. The State requires that all persons conducting asbestos abatement or asbestos management activities be accredited and have their identification card on site.

Your North Carolina Inspector accreditation will expire on MAY 31, 2001. It is NOT the policy of the HHCU to issue renewal notices. If you wish to continue working as a(n) Inspector after this expiration date, you must successfully complete the required training and submit a completed application to this office prior to May 31, 2001. If you should continue to perform asbestos management activities as a(n) Inspector without a valid North Carolina accreditation, you will be in violation of State regulations and may be cited for noncompliance.

Sincerely,

John J. "Pat" Curran, CIH
Manager
Health Hazards Control Unit
Occupational & Environmental Epidemiology Branch
(919) 733-0820

Enclosure



Mark L Fohn
6906 Mirror Lake Ave
Tampa, FL 33634

**NORTH CAROLINA
ASBESTOS ACCREDITATION**

SSN		EXPIRATION	
123-64-7738		05-31-2001	
DOB	SEX	HT	WT
12-18-1964	M	5'11"	235
CLASS		#	EXP
INSPECTOR		11991	05-01



North Carolina
Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health
2728 Capital Boulevard • 1912 Mail Service Center • Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1912 • Courier 56-32-00
Ann F. Wolfe, M.D., M.P.H., Director

November 13, 2000

Mark L Fohn
6906 Mirror Lake Ave
Tampa, FL 33634

Dear Mr. Fohn:

Based upon the review of your accreditation application, the Health Hazards Control Unit (HHCU) has determined that you have fulfilled the requirements and are eligible for asbestos accreditation as a(n) INSPECTOR. Your assigned North Carolina accreditation number is 11991, which is reflected on your enclosed North Carolina Accreditation card. Please be sure to take this card with you to any asbestos work site where you are employed. The State requires that all persons conducting asbestos abatement or asbestos management activities be accredited and have their identification card on site.

Your North Carolina Inspector accreditation will expire on MAY 31, 2001. It is NOT the policy of the HHCU to issue renewal notices. If you wish to continue working as a(n) Inspector after this expiration date, you must successfully complete the required training and submit a completed application to this office prior to May 31, 2001. If you should continue to perform asbestos management activities as a(n) Inspector without a valid North Carolina accreditation, you will be in violation of State regulations and may be cited for noncompliance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pat Curran".

John J. "Pat" Curran, CIH
Manager
Health Hazards Control Unit
Occupational & Environmental Epidemiology Branch
(919) 733-0820

Enclosure

APPENDIX D

PROJECT PHOTOS



Photo # 1
Front of Building A 2345 (B)
NO ACBM WERE FOUND



Photo # 2
Side view of Building A 2345 (B)
NO ACBM WERE FOUND

**BUILDING C-A2544
ASBESTOS (ACM) SURVEY
REPORT**

**SEPARATE BATTALIONS BARRACKS PROJECT
FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA**

**DACA21-00-D-0001
DELIVERY ORDER-0003**

Submitted To



Department of the Army
Savannah District, Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 889
Savannah, Georgia 31402-0889

Submitted By



J.J. Sosa & Associates, Inc.
5811 Memorial Hwy., Suite 207
Tampa, Florida 33615-5000
(813) 888-6525
(813) 881-1285 (Fax)

October 30, 2000

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
Executive Summary	1
1.0 Introduction	2
2.0 Regulatory Review and Personnel Qualifications	2
3.0 Survey Protocol.....	4
4.0 Sampling Procedure	4
5.0 Facility Physical Description and Sampling Summary Discussion.....	5
6.0 Conclusions.....	6
7.0 Recommendations.....	6

APPENDICES

- A. Sample Location Plan
- B. Laboratory Results Chain of Custody / Sampling Forms
- C. Personnel Certifications
- D. Project Photos

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

J.J. Sosa & Associates, Inc. was retained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) Savannah District to perform asbestos surveys for the Separate Battalions CAB at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. The surveys of Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM) were performed at several buildings located in the area "A" on the main post. Copy of a site location map is included in this report. The buildings surveyed are to be demolished. This report contains the findings of the survey performed in **Building No. C-A2544**. The JJSA inspectors designated the structure for the purpose of the survey as **Building C**.

This effort consisted of review of existing building documentation, a walkthrough and visual inspection to identify and sample suspect ACM existing in the structures. Laboratory analysis was performed on all suspect ACM, including non-friable and suspect materials that may become regulated during demolition activities. A sample location plan illustrating the areas surveyed is provided in Appendix A.

During the survey of **Building C-A2544** a total of **ten (10)** homogeneous areas were identified and sampled. A minimum of three (3) samples were collected from each homogeneous area and analyzed to determine whether they were below the regulatory threshold of 1% asbestos. Samples were given a unique alphanumeric identification (i.e. A-1, A-2, etc.). The letter represents the building designation provided by the inspectors to each building followed by a number starting with "1" increasing sequentially with the last number representing the total number of samples collected for the building.

The analytical results of the materials sampled in this building were below the regulatory threshold of 1%.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

JJSA personnel conducted an asbestos survey at **Building C-A2544** on **September 13, 2000**. This report contains the findings of the Asbestos Survey was performed in accordance with the scope of work provided by the COE Savannah District.

2.0 REGULATORY REVIEW AND PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

2.1 REGULATORY REVIEW

Asbestos-related activities, such as demolition, O&M and abatement, are controlled by many federal and state regulations including those of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). OSHA has promulgated standards for permissible airborne fiber exposure limits and requirements for worker protection during abatement and management of ACM. The EPA regulations were signed into law to protect the building occupants and the environment. Highlights of key regulations are as follows:

A. EPA Regulations:

National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (40 CFR 61)

This rule provides guidelines for renovation and demolition notification, removal and disposal of ACM. Also included in the NESHAP are rules concerning manufacturing, spraying and fabrication of asbestos.

Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) (40 CFR 763, Subpart E)

The Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) was enacted to control the exposure of school children, teachers and custodial personnel to airborne asbestos fibers at their facilities. AHERA requires the identification; sampling, assessment and remediation/responses of identified ACM at schools kindergarten through 12th grade. AHERA was revised to require that all personnel conducting asbestos investigations in schools as well as commercial buildings be trained and certified according to the regulation.

EPA Worker Protection Rule (40 CFR 763.120,121)

This rule extends worker coverage to state and local employees who perform asbestos work and who are not covered by the OSHA Asbestos Standards or by a state OSHA Plan. Requirements include medical examinations, air monitoring and reporting, protective equipment, work practices and record keeping.

B. OSHA Regulations:

29 CFR 1926.1101: Construction Industry Standard

This standard covers employees engaged in demolition, construction, and response actions and preventive measures such as removal, encapsulation, alteration, repair, maintenance, insulation, spill/emergency clean-up, disposal and storage of ACM.

29 CFR 1910.1001: General Industry Standard

This standard controls the occupational exposures in general industry.

29 CFR 1910.134: Use of Respirators

The OSHA Respiratory Protection Rule defines the program and requirements as to when personnel are required and / or allowed to wear or maintain respirators. In general this OSHA coverage extends to all private sector employers and employees. Those not covered under the standard typically include self-employed persons and federal, state and local municipal employees.

State of North Carolina

In the State of North Carolina, any person who conducts asbestos work must be certified by the North Carolina Department of health and Human Services as provided in T15A: 19C.0600.

2.2 PERSONNEL QUALIFICATION

The survey fieldwork was performed on **September 13, 2000** by JJSA's representatives Mark Fohn and Rodney Carrero, PE under the direct supervision of Jose J. Sosa, PE, CIH. Mr. Sosa is a Certified Industrial Hygienist and a Professional Engineer. Mr. Carrero holds a current AHERA building inspection certificate from the

State of North Carolina. Copy of the certificate and CIH certification is provided in Appendix B.

3.0 SURVEY PROTOCOL

The survey was conducted using state-of-the-art protocol for sampling materials suspected of containing asbestos as indicated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The survey involved a site inspection (visual walk-through) and identification of suspect ACM located in the residence. An inventory of all accessible and / or exposed suspect ACM was conducted to determine all homogeneous materials inside and outside the house.

3.1 INACCESSIBLE AREAS NOT SURVEYED

An attempt was made by the inspector to reach all areas inside the building. However, if suspect materials are discovered during demolition in concealed spaces, demolition activities should stop and the materials sampled and analyzed.

3.2 MATERIALS NOT SAMPLED

There were no limitations noted during this asbestos survey. Bulk samples were collected from materials with out concern for destruction to the structure or aesthetic damage since the building is schedule to be demolished. All suspect materials were given appropriate consideration. Likewise, materials visibly and completely identifiable as non-asbestos (fiberglass, foam rubber, wood, etc.,) were not sampled.

4.0 SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The technique used for sampling the suspected materials was designed to minimize possible fiber release and in turn possible contamination of surrounding areas. All representative "suspect" materials sampled, were collected in accordance with the EPA's AHERA and "Guidance for Controlling Asbestos Containing Material in Buildings" (EPA 560 / 6-85-024, June 1985).

The sample location was sprayed with an amended soapy water mixture. Then, a core sample of the material was collected and properly stored in labeled airtight bag. A chain of custody form was completed for all bulk samples collected and subsequently delivered to IATL Laboratories for analysis using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). IATL Laboratories utilizes dispersion staining techniques according to US EPA method 600 / M4-82-020

incorporating visual estimates has identified material percentages. Chain of Custody and analytical results are presented in Appendix C.

During the sampling activities, each suspect ACM was touched by the inspector to determine its friability and observed to determine the physical condition of the material. A friable material is defined as a material that can be crumbled, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Friability of a material directly relates to a potential of the ACM to release airborne fibers. The more friable the ACM the more likely asbestos fibers will be released. The inspector assessed the suspect ACM according to their physical conditions.

The JJSA inspectors split the bulk samples every 20th sample collected. These were sent to Schneider Laboratories, Inc. for QA/QC.

5.0 FACILITY PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AND SUMMARY OF SAMPLING RESULTS

5.1 FACILITY PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Refer to the attached Facility Description Form for the physical description of the building. Photographs of the facility are provided in Appendix D.

5.2 SUMMARY OF SAMPLING RESULTS

Table 1 included in this section contains a summary of suspect ACM identified and sampled by the accredited inspector during this survey.

5.2.1. Material Types

1. Surfacing Materials

No homogeneous area of surfacing materials was identified during this survey.

2. Thermal Systems Insulation (TSI)

No Thermal Systems Insulation (TSI) was identified during this survey.

3. Miscellaneous Materials

Ten (10) homogeneous areas of miscellaneous materials were identified during this survey.

5.2.2. Identified Asbestos Containing Materials

The analytical results of the materials sampled were below the regulatory threshold of 1%. Table 1 contains the summary of sample results.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The suspect materials in the building can be treated as regular construction materials during the demolition activities.

7.0RECOMMENDATIONS

JJSA recommends that the structure be demolished using wet methods.

Table 1 ASBESTOS SURVEY AND ASSESSMENT

PROJECT NAME: SEPARATE BATTALIONS BARRACKS					CONSULTANT: J. J. SOSA & ASSOCIATES, INC.				
ADDRESS: BLDG A-2544 FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA					AGENCY: U.S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS				
CONTRACT NO.: DACA21-00-D-0001					SAVANNAH DISTRICT				
SURVEY DATE: 9/13/00 JJSA PROJECT NO.: 00-127A					AGENCY CONTACT PERSON:				
SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL (TYPE)	HOMOGEN. AREA	SAMPLING LOCATION	QUANTITY	FRIABLE	TYPE & % ASBESTOS	CONDITION	DAMAGE POTENTIAL	COMMENTS
C-1	12"x12" White Streaked Floor Tile w/Mastic	HA-01	Hallway ⁽¹⁾ O ⁽²⁾	1700 ft ²	NO	NAFD	GOOD	HIGH	
C-2	12"x12" White Streaked Floor Tile w/Mastic	HA-01	Mech. Room. M		NO	NAFD	GOOD	MED.	
C-3	12"x12" White Streaked Floor Tile w/Mastic	HA-01	Motor Pool L		NO	NAFD	GOOD	MED.	
C-4	12"x12" White Streaked Floor Tile w/Mastic	HA-01	Conference Area F		NO	NAFD	GOOD	MED.	
C-5	12"x12" White Streaked Floor Tile w/Mastic	HA-01	Plt.Sgt Office I	▼	NO	NAFD	GOOD	MED.	
C-6	Black VBB/Mastic	HA-02	Latrine B	870 lf	NO	NAFD	GOOD	MED.	
C-7	Black VBB/Mastic	HA-02	Mech. Room. M		NO	NAFD	GOOD	MED.	
C-8	Black VBB/Mastic	HA-02	C&E Shop H	▼	NO	NAFD	GOOD	MED.	
C-9	White Drywall w/joint comp.	HA-03	Latrine B	11,900	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-10	White Drywall w/joint comp.	HA-03	Hallway Entrance O		NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-11	White Drywall w/joint comp.	HA-03	Latrine C		NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	

Table 1 ASBESTOS SURVEY AND ASSESSMENT

PROJECT NAME: SEPARATE BATTALIONS BARRACKS						CONSULTANT: J. J. SOSA & ASSOCIATES, INC.				
ADDRESS: BLDG A-2544 FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA						AGENCY: U.S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS				
CONTRACT NO.: DACA21-00-D-0001						SAVANNAH DISTRICT				
SURVEY DATE: 9/13/00 JJSA PROJECT NO.: 00-127A						AGENCY CONTACT PERSON:				
SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL (TYPE)	HOMOGEN. AREA	SAMPLING LOCATION	QUANTITY		FRIABLE	TYPE & % ASBESTOS	CONDITION	DAMAGE POTENTIAL	COMMENTS
C-12	White Drywall w/joint comp.	HA-03	Mech. Room. M			NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-13	White Drywall w/joint comp.	HA-03	Parts Room K			NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-14	White Drywall w/joint comp.	HA-03	IEW Shop J			NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-15	White Drywall w/joint comp.	HA-03	C&E SHOP H	↓		NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-16	Bathroom Sink Caulk	HA-04	Latrine B	30 lf		NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-17	Bathroom Sink Caulk	HA-04	Latrine C	↓		NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-18	Bathroom Sink Caulk	HA-04	Latrine C	↓		NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-19	Door caulk	HA-05	BMO Office D	330 lf		NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-20	Door caulk	HA-05	Parts Room K	↓		NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-21	Door caulk	HA-05	Elect. Repair G	↓		NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-22	2'x2' ceiling tile w/fissures	HA-06	Elect. Repair G	1700 ft²		YES	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-23	2'x2' ceiling tile w/fissures	HA-06	C&E Shop H			YES	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-24	2'x2' ceiling tile w/fissures	HA-06	BMO NCOIC E			YES	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-25	2'x2' ceiling tile w/fissures	HA-06	Latrine C	↓		YES	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-26	2'x2' ceiling tile w/fissures	HA-06	Mech. Room. M	↓		YES	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	

Table 1 ASBESTOS SURVEY AND ASSESSMENT

PROJECT NAME: SEPARATE BATTALIONS BARRACKS					CONSULTANT: J. J. SOSA & ASSOCIATES, INC.				
ADDRESS: BLDG A-2544 FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA					AGENCY: U.S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS				
CONTRACT NO.: DACA21-00-D-0001					SAVANNAH DISTRICT				
SURVEY DATE: 9/13/00 JJSA PROJECT NO.: 00-127A					AGENCY CONTACT PERSON:				
SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL (TYPE)	HOMOGEN. AREA	SAMPLING LOCATION	QUANTITY	FRIABLE	TYPE & % ASBESTOS	CONDITION	DAMAGE POTENTIAL	COMMENTS
C-27	New Drywall w/joint comp.	HA-07	Elect. Repair G	176 ft ²	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-28	New Drywall w/joint comp.	HA-07	Conf. Area F	↓	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-29	New Drywall w/joint comp.	HA-07	Conf. Area F	↓	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-30	Window Caulk	HA-08	Elect. Repair G	80 lf	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-31	Window Caulk	HA-08	Motor Pool L	↓	NO	NAFD	GOOD	HIGH	
C-32	Window Caulk	HA-08	BMO Office D	↓	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-33	Black paper back Insulation	HA-09	Elect. Repair G	72,000ft ²	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-34	Black paper back Insulation	HA-09	Elect. Repair G	↓	NO	NAFD	GOOD	HIGH	
C-35	Black paper back Insulation	HA-09	C&E Shop H	↓	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-36	Black paper back Insulation	HA-09	Parts Room K	↓	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-37	Black Paper Back Insulation	HA-09	Parts Room K	↓	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-38	Black Paper Back Insulation	HA-09	Latrine C	↓	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-39	Black Paper Back Insulation	HA-09	Hallway Entrance Q	↓	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-40	Electrical Pipe Caulk	HA-10	Exterior	2 ft ²	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-41	Electrical Pipe Caulk	HA-10	Exterior	↓	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	
C-42	Electrical Pipe Caulk	HA-10	Exterior	↓	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	

Table 1 ASBESTOS SURVEY AND ASSESSMENT

PROJECT NAME: SEPARATE BATTALIONS BARRACKS					CONSULTANT: J. J. SOSA & ASSOCIATES, INC.				
ADDRESS: BLDG A-2544 FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA					AGENCY: U.S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS				
CONTRACT NO.: DACA21-00-D-0001					SAVANNAH DISTRICT				
SURVEY DATE: 9/13/00 JJSA PROJECT NO.: 00-127A					AGENCY CONTACT PERSON:				
SAMPLE NO.	MATERIAL (TYPE)	HOMOGEN. AREA	SAMPLING LOCATION	QUANTITY	FRIABLE	TYPE & % ASBESTOS	CONDITION	DAMAGE POTENTIAL	COMMENTS
C-43	Door caulk	HA-05	BMO Office D	-	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	QA/QC split from Sample # C-19
C-44	Electrical Pipe Caulk	HA-10	Exterior	-	NO	NAFD	GOOD	LOW	QA/QC split from Sample # C-40

COMMENTS/ NOTES:

NAFD - NO ASBESTOS FIBERS DETECTED

SNA - Sample not Analyzed

Good - Materials with No Damage .

Fair - Material with Localized Damaged (less than 10%).

lf - Linear Feet

ft² - Square Feet

VBB - Vinyl Baseboard

Mech. Room⁽¹⁾ - Functional Space - Name of the room as identified in the building by use or designation.

B⁽²⁾ - Letter designation given arbitrarily to each space in the building. Starting with the letter "A" at one corner of the building and progressing clockwise throughout the entire facility..

The above materials, locations and quantities are approximate and general representations of the work involved. Specific references to the materials, locations, quantities and intent of the removal activities are to be outlined during a contractor's walk-through of the facility with the owner and/or consultant.

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(SEE CONTRACT DRAWINGS)

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY RESULTS CHAIN OF CUSTODY SAMPLING FORMS

The American Industrial Hygiene Association

is proud to acknowledge that

International Asbestos Testing Lab

Mt. Laurel, NJ

has fulfilled the requirements for and has been formally recognized by AIHA
and is technically competent to perform the analyses listed in the following

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Originally Accredited: 03/01/97

☒ Metals ☐ Silica
☒ Asbestos PCM ☒ Asbestos PLM
☐ Organic Solvents ☐ Diffusive Samples

ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD
Originally Accredited: 01/20/97

☒ Paint Chips ☒ Air
☒ Dust Wipes ☒ Soil

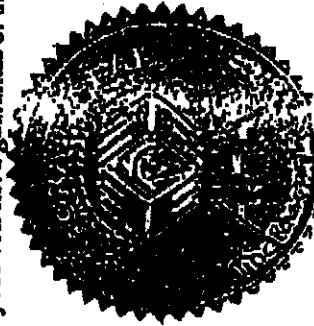
ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY

☐ Bacteria
☐ Fungi

The above named laboratory agrees to perform all analyses listed above in the scope of accreditation according to applicable policy requirements and acknowledges that continued accreditation is dependent on successful participation in the appropriate proficiency testing programs. This laboratory may be contacted to verify the current scope of accreditation, proficiency testing performance and accreditation status. Accreditation by AIHA is not a guarantee of the validity of the data generated by the laboratory.

Laboratory # 100188
Certificate # 614

Accreditation Expires: 01/20/03



Colleen Becker
Colleen Becker
Chair, Analytical Accreditation Board

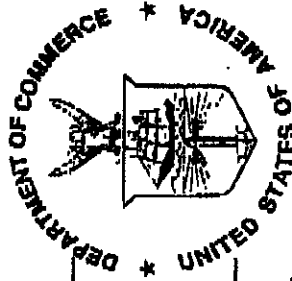
James R. Thornton
James R. Thornton, CIH, CSP
President, AIHA

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology

NVLAP[®]

ISO/IEC GUIDE 25:1990
ISO 9002:1987

Certificate of Accreditation



INTERNATIONAL ASBESTOS TESTING LABORATORY

MT. LAUREL, NJ

is recognized under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for satisfactory compliance with criteria established in Title 15, Part 285 Code of Federal Regulations. These criteria encompass the requirements of ISO/IEC Guide 25 and the relevant requirements of ISO 9002 (ANSI/ASQC Q92-1987) as suppliers of calibration or test results. Accreditation is awarded for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation for:

AIRBORNE ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

June 30, 2001

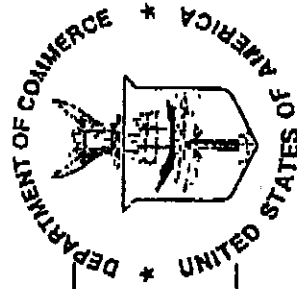
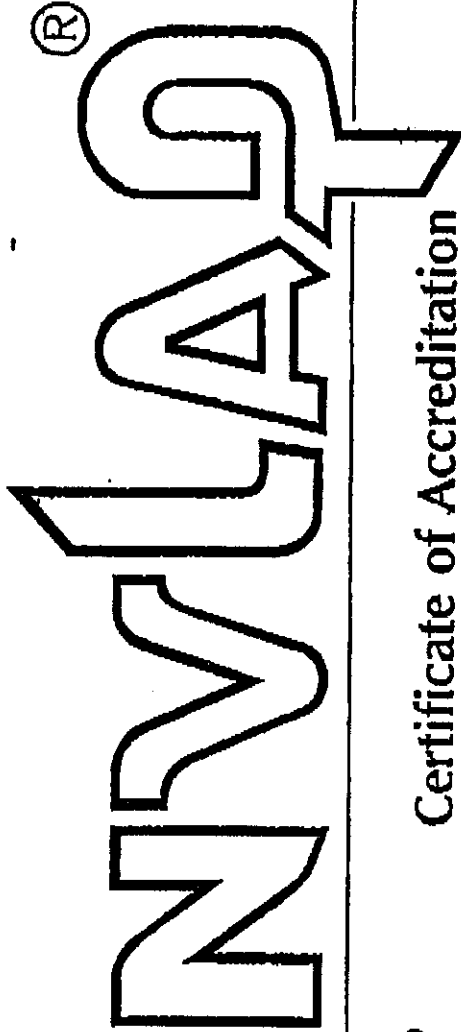
Effective through

David E. Alderman

For the National Institute of Standards and Technology

NVLAP Lab Code: 101165-0

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology



ISO/IEC GUIDE 25:1990
ISO 9002:1987

Certificate of Accreditation

INTERNATIONAL ASBESTOS TESTING LABORATORY

MT. LAUREL, NJ

is recognized under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for satisfactory compliance with criteria established in Title 15, Part 285 Code of Federal Regulations. These criteria encompass the requirements of ISO/IEC Guide 25 and the relevant requirements of ISO 9002 (ANSI/ASQC Q92-1987) as suppliers of calibration or test results. Accreditation is awarded for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation for:

BULK ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

June 30, 2001

Effective through

David F. Alderman

For the National Institute of Standards and Technology

NVLAP Lab Code: 101165-0

APPENDIX C

PERSONNEL CERTIFICATIONS



North Carolina
Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health
2728 Capital Boulevard • 1912 Mail Service Center • Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1912 • Courier 56-32-00
Ann F. Wolfe, M.D., M.P.H., Director

September 12, 2000

Rodney Carrero-Santana
16347 SW 83 Lane
Miami, FL 33193

Dear Mr. Carrero-Santana:

Based upon the review of your accreditation application, the Health Hazards Control Unit (HHCU) has determined that you have fulfilled the requirements and are eligible for asbestos accreditation as a(n) INSPECTOR. Your assigned North Carolina accreditation number is 11974, which is reflected on your enclosed North Carolina Accreditation card. Please be sure to take this card with you to any asbestos work site where you are employed. The State requires that all persons conducting asbestos abatement or asbestos management activities be accredited and have their identification card on site.

Your North Carolina Inspector accreditation will expire on MAY 31, 2001. It is NOT the policy of the HHCU to issue renewal notices. If you wish to continue working as a(n) Inspector after this expiration date, you must successfully complete the required training and submit a completed application to this office prior to May 31, 2001. If you should continue to perform asbestos management activities as a(n) Inspector without a valid North Carolina accreditation, you will be in violation of State regulations and may be cited for noncompliance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Pat Curran".

John J. "Pat" Curran, CIH
Manager
Health Hazards Control Unit
Occupational & Environmental Epidemiology Branch
(919) 733-0820

Enclosure



Mark L Fohn
6906 Mirror Lake Ave
Tampa, FL 33634

**NORTH CAROLINA
ASBESTOS ACCREDITATION**

SSN		EXPIRATION	
123-64-7738		05-31-2001	
DOB	SEX	HT	WT
12-18-1964	M	5'11"	235
CLASS		#	EXP
INSPECTOR		11991	05-01



North Carolina
Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health
2728 Capital Boulevard • 1912 Mail Service Center • Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1912 • Courier 56-32-00
Ann F. Wolfe, M.D., M.P.H., Director

November 13, 2000

Mark L Fohn
6906 Mirror Lake Ave
Tampa, FL 33634

Dear Mr. Fohn:

Based upon the review of your accreditation application, the Health Hazards Control Unit (HHCU) has determined that you have fulfilled the requirements and are eligible for asbestos accreditation as a(n) INSPECTOR. Your assigned North Carolina accreditation number is 11991, which is reflected on your enclosed North Carolina Accreditation card. Please be sure to take this card with you to any asbestos work site where you are employed. The State requires that all persons conducting asbestos abatement or asbestos management activities be accredited and have their identification card on site.

Your North Carolina Inspector accreditation will expire on MAY 31, 2001. It is NOT the policy of the HHCU to issue renewal notices. If you wish to continue working as a(n) Inspector after this expiration date, you must successfully complete the required training and submit a completed application to this office prior to May 31, 2001. If you should continue to perform asbestos management activities as a(n) Inspector without a valid North Carolina accreditation, you will be in violation of State regulations and may be cited for noncompliance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pat Curran".

John J. "Pat" Curran, CIH
Manager
Health Hazards Control Unit
Occupational & Environmental Epidemiology Branch
(919) 733-0820

Enclosure

APPENDIX D

PROJECT PHOTOS

Asbestos (ACM) Survey, Separate Battalions Barracks, Fort Bragg North Carolina
Contract No. DACA21-00-D-0001 Building A 2544 (C)



Photo #1
Front view of Bldg. A 2544 (C)
NO ACBM WERE FOUND



Photo #2
Side view of Building A 2254 (C)
NO ACBM WERE FOUND